

Applications-Driven Adaptive Compute, Instrument, and Network Resources Integration



Yufeng Xin MCNC RTP, NC USA Sep. 7, 2006

NSF seed funded project

### Participating institutes and senior personnel

- MCNC: Gigi Karmous-Edwards (PI), John Moore, Steve Thorpe, Lina Battestilli, Bonnie Hurst, Mark Johnson, Yufeng Xin.
- Louisiana State University: Ed Seidel (PI), Gabrielle Allen, Seung-Jong Park (Jay), Andrei Hutanu, Tevfik Kosar, Jon MacLaren.
- Renaissance Computing Institute (RENCI): Prof. Dan Reed (PI), Lavanya Ramakrishnan.
- North Carolina State University: Prof. Harry Perros (PI).
- Partners:
  - Cisco, Calient, AT&T Research, and IBM
  - Other research projects and initiatives: NLR, Dragon, Cheetah, SURA
  - International partners: Glambda, PHOSPHORUS, and GLIF.

### **Outline**

- Enlightened overview
  - Motivation and methodology
  - Testbed
  - Software System Architecture
- Extended network service provisioning
  - Temporal and spatial extension
  - Control and management plane integration
  - Integrated resource allocation and fault tolerance
  - Middleware interface
- Preliminary implementation and experiment

### **Motivations**

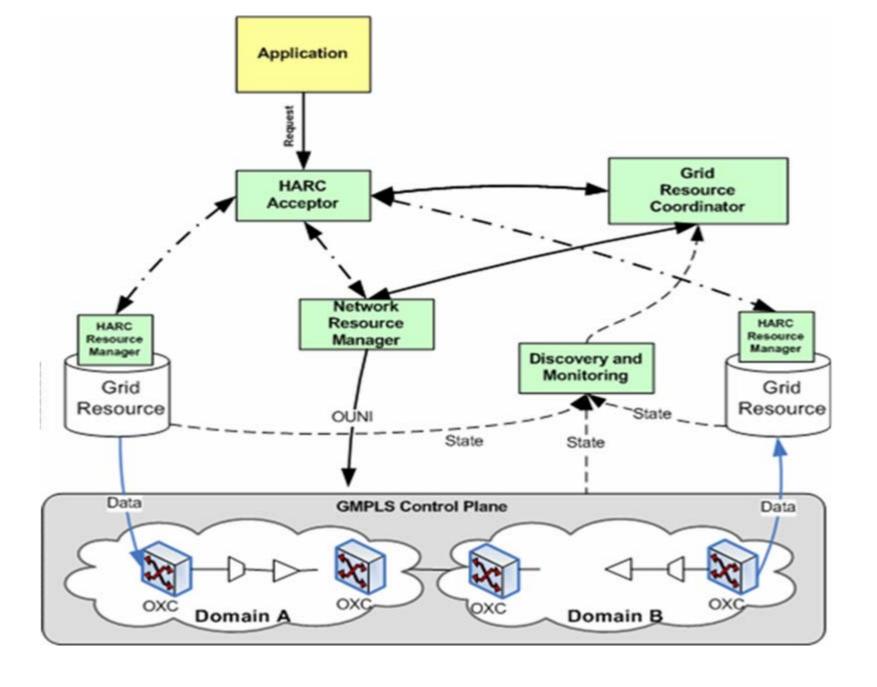
- Ubiquitous and efficient utilization of the distributed scientific facilities
- The need for dynamic high-capacity end-to-end circuits
- The need for the integrated services to optimally allocate and control compute, storage, instrument, and networking resources
- Control, management, and middleware plane integration
  - Scalability
  - Hierarchical network service provisioning

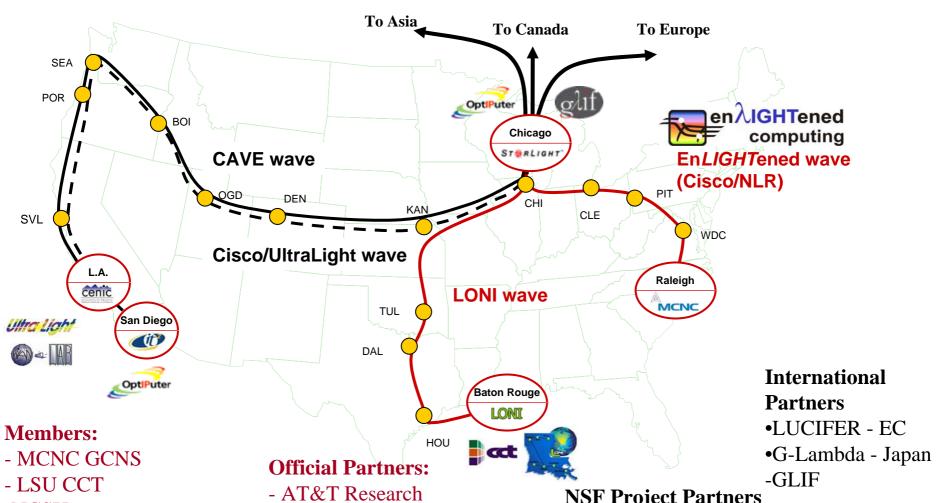
### **R&D** challenges

- The need to standardize the interfaces among Grid middleware and the network.
- Coordination and Co-scheduling of Network resources with other Grid resources (CPU, databases, sensors, instruments)
- Discovery and monitoring -based system-level feedback control
- Extended L1/2 network services
  - On-demand vs. In-advance
  - Unicast, multicast, and anycast
- Control, management and middleware plane integration
  - GMPLS networking
  - Reconfiguration and re-optimization
  - Application controlled networking via the Grid middleware
- Testbed enabling dynamic service provisioning
  - GMPLS enabled PXC, Ethernet switch....
  - E-NNI

# System level methodology and architecture

- Testbed peering: meaningful scale
  - Starlight, Ultralight, Loni wave, JGN-II...
  - GLIF
- System peering
  - GLambda, Japan
  - PHOSPHORUS, EU
- Vertical integration via monitoring-based feedback control
  - Application abstraction layer
  - Resource management layer
  - Service layer
  - Resource layer





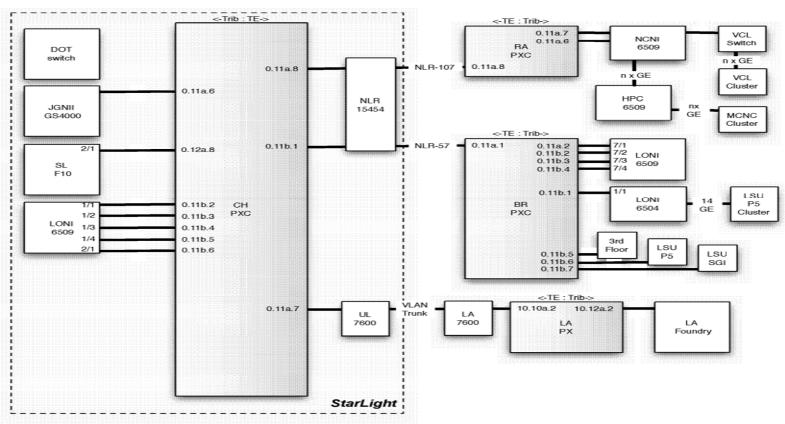
#### -NCSU

-(Subcontract) RENCI

- SURA
- NRL
- Cisco Systems
- Calient Networks
- IBM

#### **NSF Project Partners**

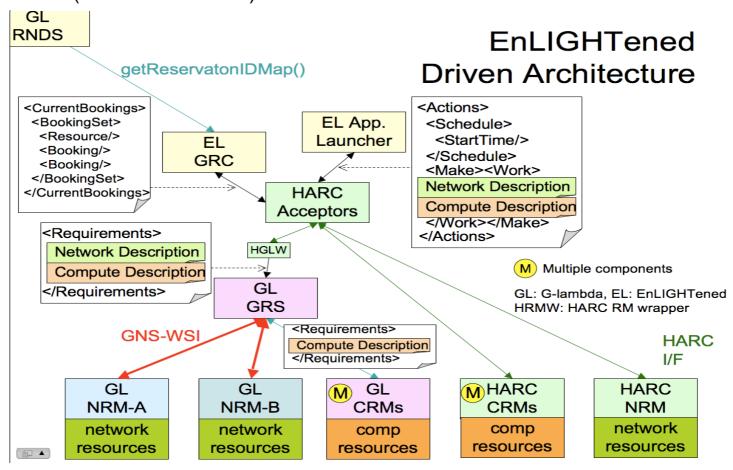
- OptIPuter
- UltraLight
- WAN-in-LAB
- DRAGON
- Cheetah



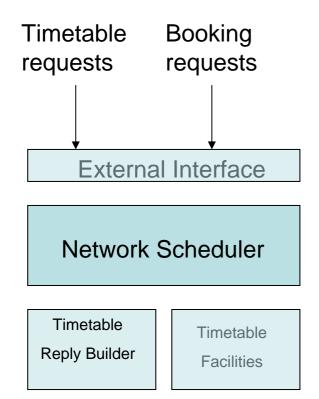
Enlightened Testbed v0.6 6/13/06 jhm⊕mcnc.org

# Web Service based implementation and experiment

 Highly-Available Robust Co-Scheduler (HARC) solves the distributed transaction problem. (LSU: Jon Mcleren)



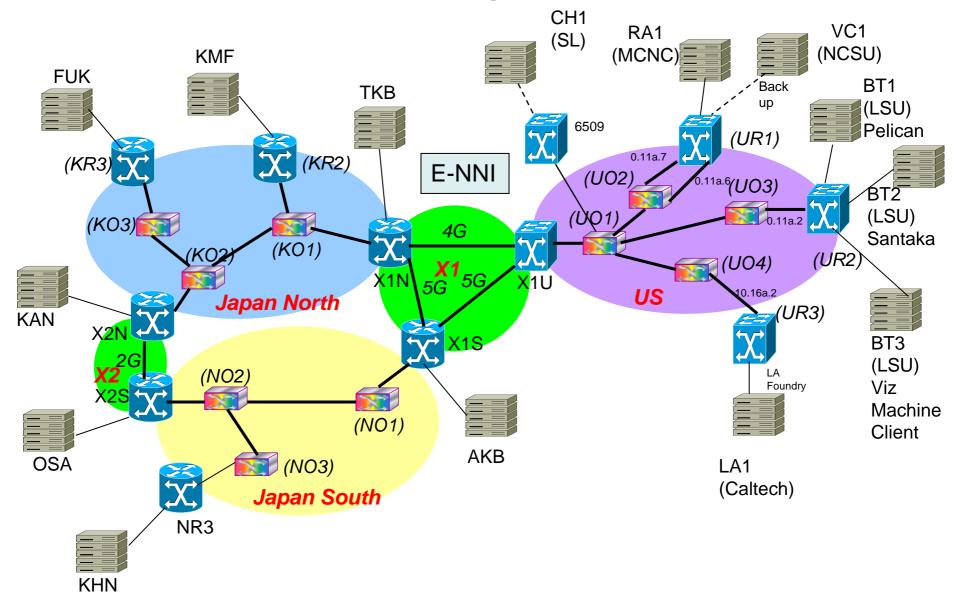
# NRM design



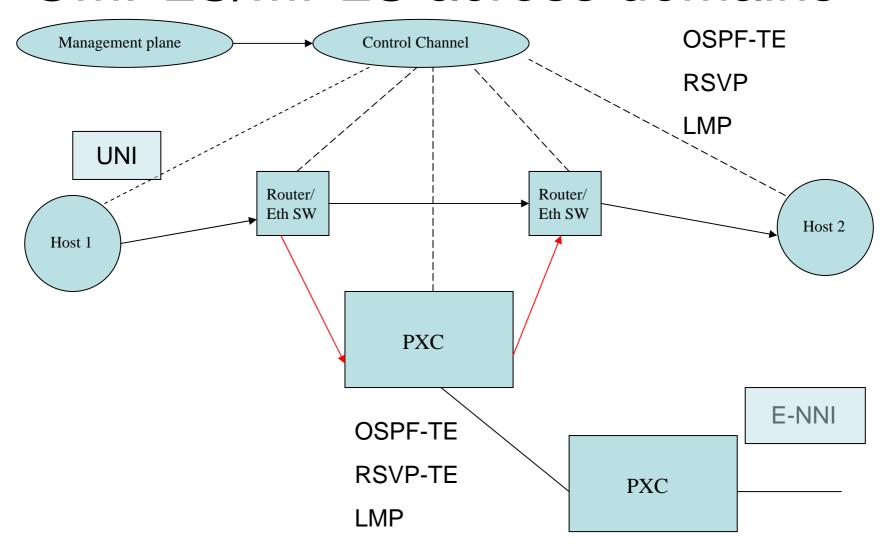
- Look up the *Path*, find a list of links of the path (source, destination).
- Check the max bandwidth for each link. The request is ``Aborted" if the required bandwidth is not supported by the links.
- If bandwidth is ok, then look at the *Timetable* for each link in the list.
- If all links are available for the requested interval:
  - Mark the links as reserved in the timetables
  - Return the status as ``Prepared".

- Pre-computed path for node pairs
- Update according to the monitoring information
- Reservation via GMPLS

# Internetworking experiment



# Work-in-Progress: GMPLS/MPLS across domains



### Network management and provisioning service

- Extended network provisioning service (E-NPS)
- Control and management plane integration
- Network performance monitoring
- Integrated service provisioning and fault tolerance

# Network provisioning service (NPS): Algorithm study and design

- A single path: **SinglePath**(source, destination(s), bandwidth, QoS\_Attributes, Time\_Attributes)
  - Unicast
  - Anycast
  - Shared
- A number of paths allocated at the same time frame: GroupPath(<SinglePath>)
  Virtual topology
- Multicast connection: **Multicast**(source, <destination1,...,destination2>, QoS\_Attributes, Time\_Attributes)

### Management and control plane design

#### Questions

- In-advance reservation (GMPLS fails)
- On-demand reservation starvation (unfair in-advance allocation)
- Multi-granularity connection management (100M->1 GE->10GE, GMPLS stack)
- Multi-time-scale network resource management/control
  - L3/2/1 reconfiguration
  - Service provisioning re-optimization
  - Co-provisioning with other resource
  - Resource discovering and performance monitoring: Mona-Lisa

### Integrated fault management

- Fault handling mechanisms
  - Fail-stop: stop the application;
  - Ignore the failure: continue the application execution;
  - Fail-over: assign the application to new resources and restart;
  - Migration: replication and reliable group communication to continue the execution.
- Fault recovery
  - Fail-over or migrate within the same host(s):
  - Fail-over or mitigate to different host(s)

### Conclusion

- Multi-layer architecture and team formation
- National footprint testbed with GMPLS support
- National and international partnership
- Balanced research, development, and experiment efforts

### www.EnlightenedComputing.org

Thank You !!!

## Welcome to GLIF06 Demo

Sep. 11~13

Inter-domain advance reservation of coordinated network and computing resources over the Pacific



